

Evaluation of Effects of the Kingston Ash Release on Benthic Invertebrate Communities

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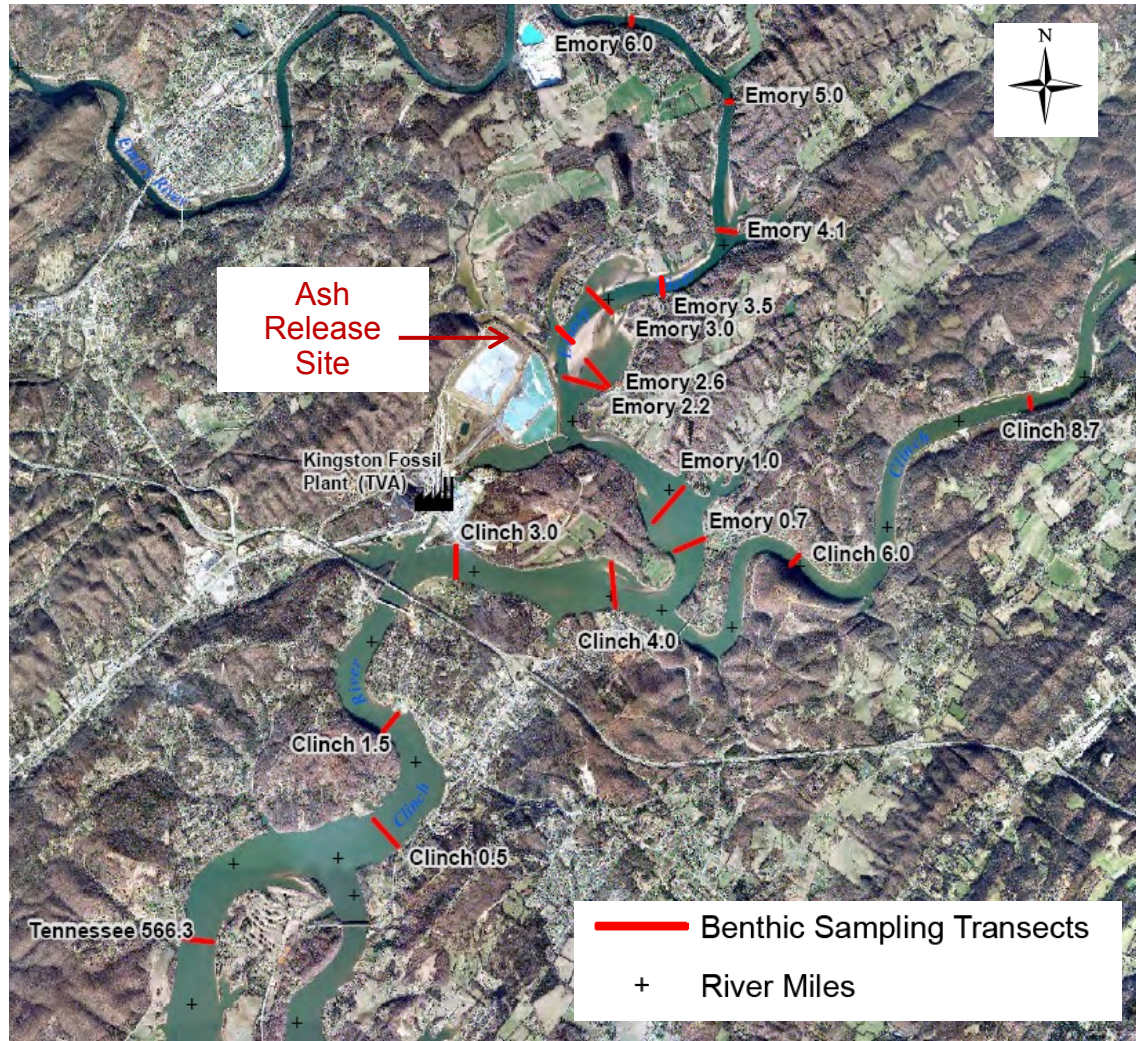


Principle Study Question?

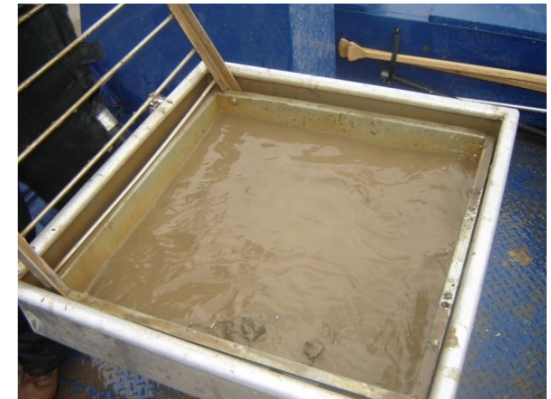
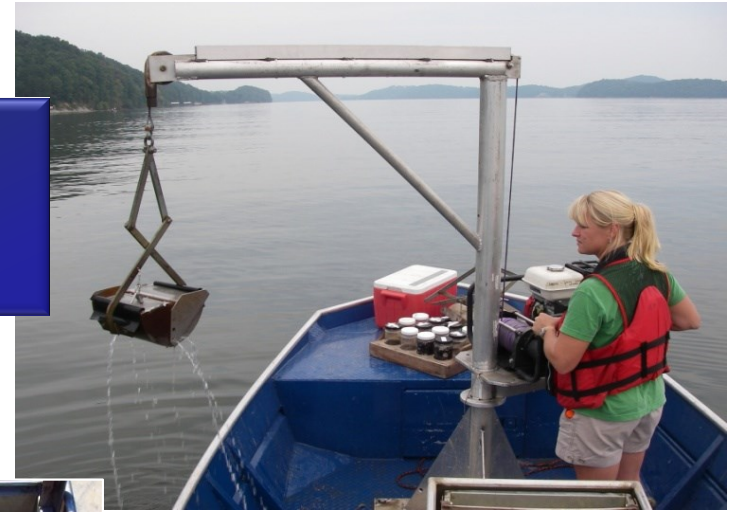
Do levels of ash-related constituents — particularly arsenic and selenium — within sediments in the Emory and Clinch Rivers pose sufficient risk to ecological receptors?

Methods

- Sampled up to 18 sites each year
- Ten equally-spaced Ponar grabs across width of the reservoir (i.e., transects)
- Grab samples washed through a 0.6 mm mesh screen and remaining content preserved
- Each sample analyzed in the laboratory for taxonomic identification and enumeration of benthic invertebrates.



Ponar Sampling Method



Methods

Substrate Determination

- Recorded water depth and substrate composition
- Visual assessment of substrate type and presence of coal fly ash.

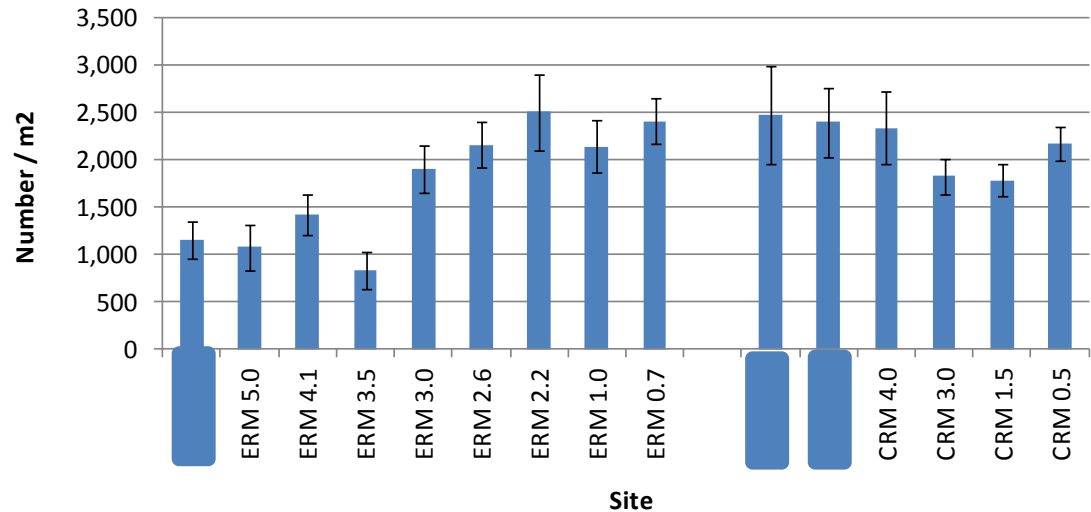
Co-located sediment samples collected in 2011 and 2012

- Analyzed for concentrations of target analytes, grain size distribution, and %Ash

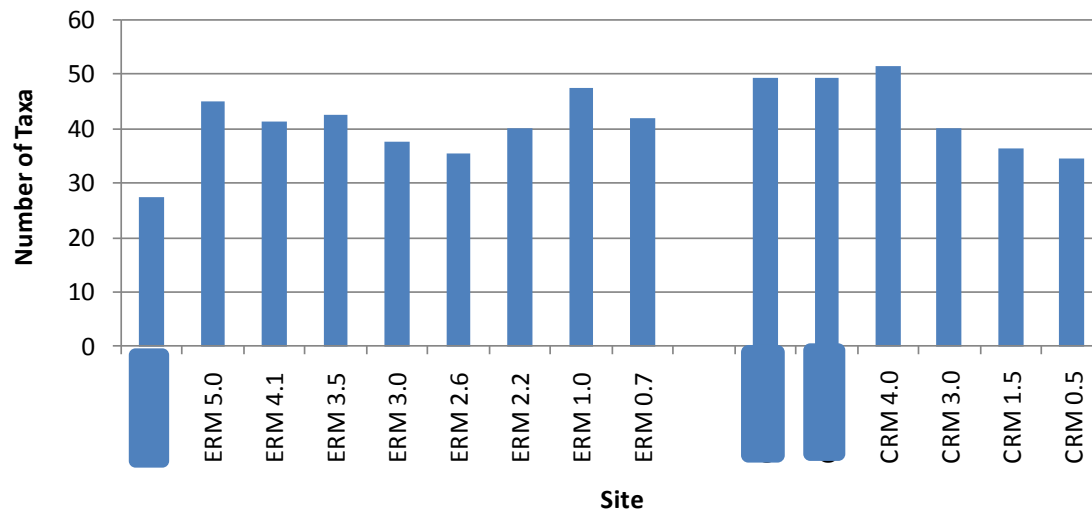
Population Density and Taxa Richness

Benthic Community
2011 and 2012

Mean Population Density

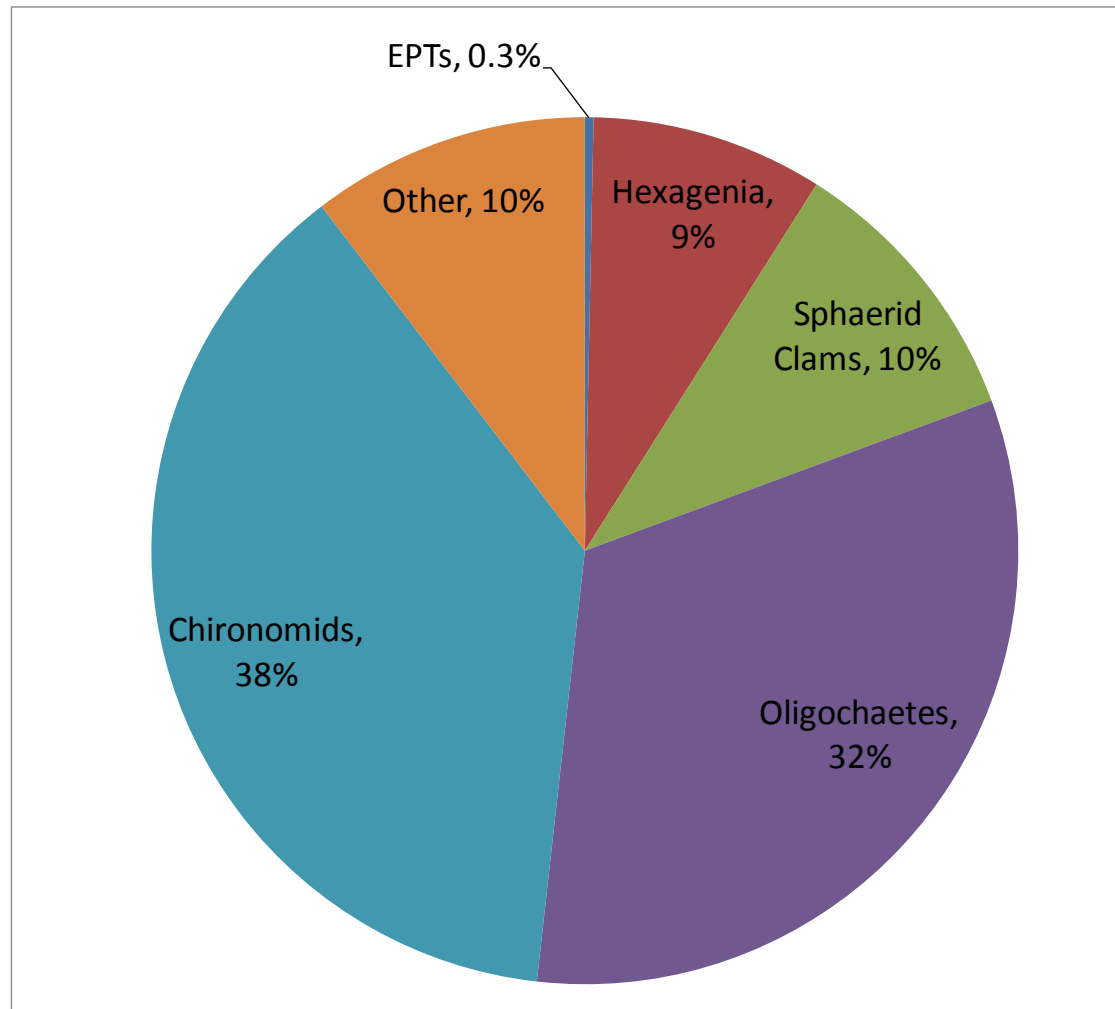


Mean Taxa Richness



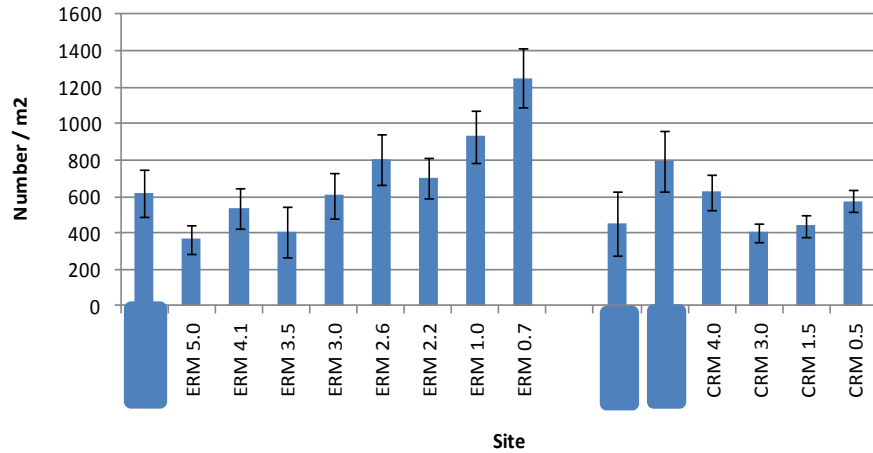
"Reference" Sites

Summary of Benthic Invertebrate Composition

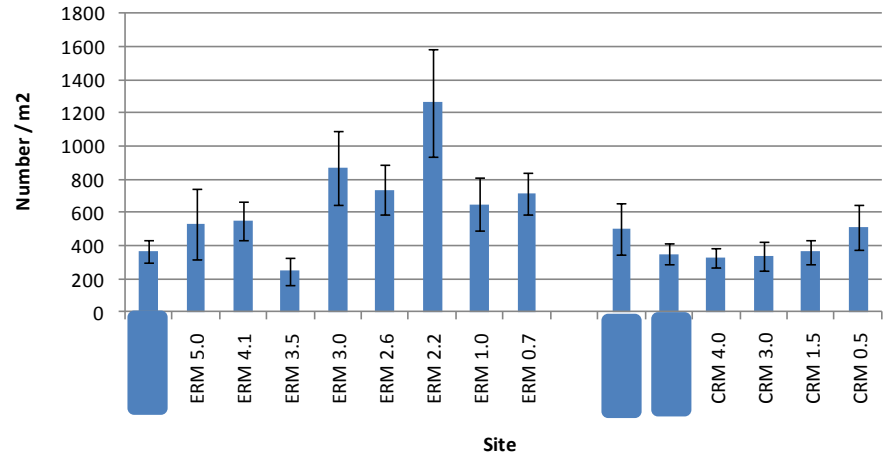


Mean Density of Dominant Taxa Groups 2011 - 2012

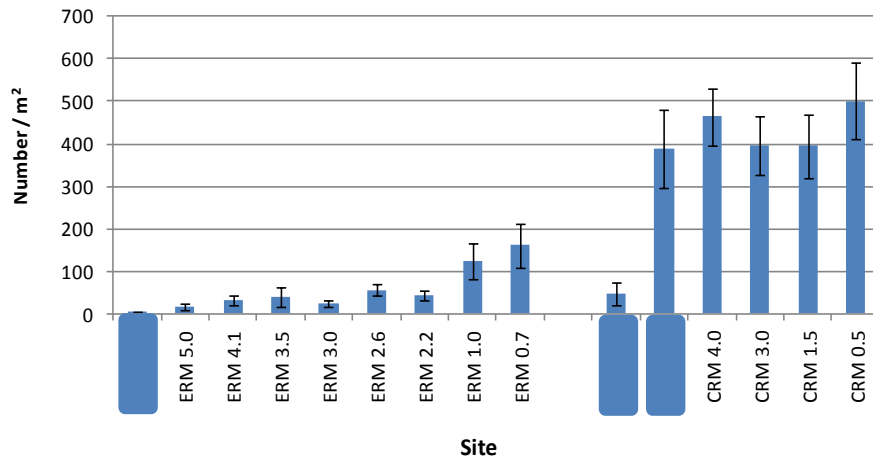
Chironomids



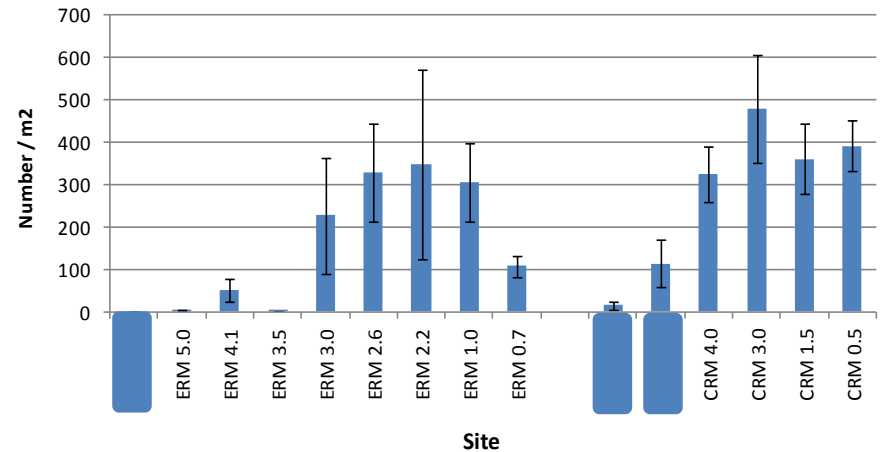
Oligochaetes



Hexagenia



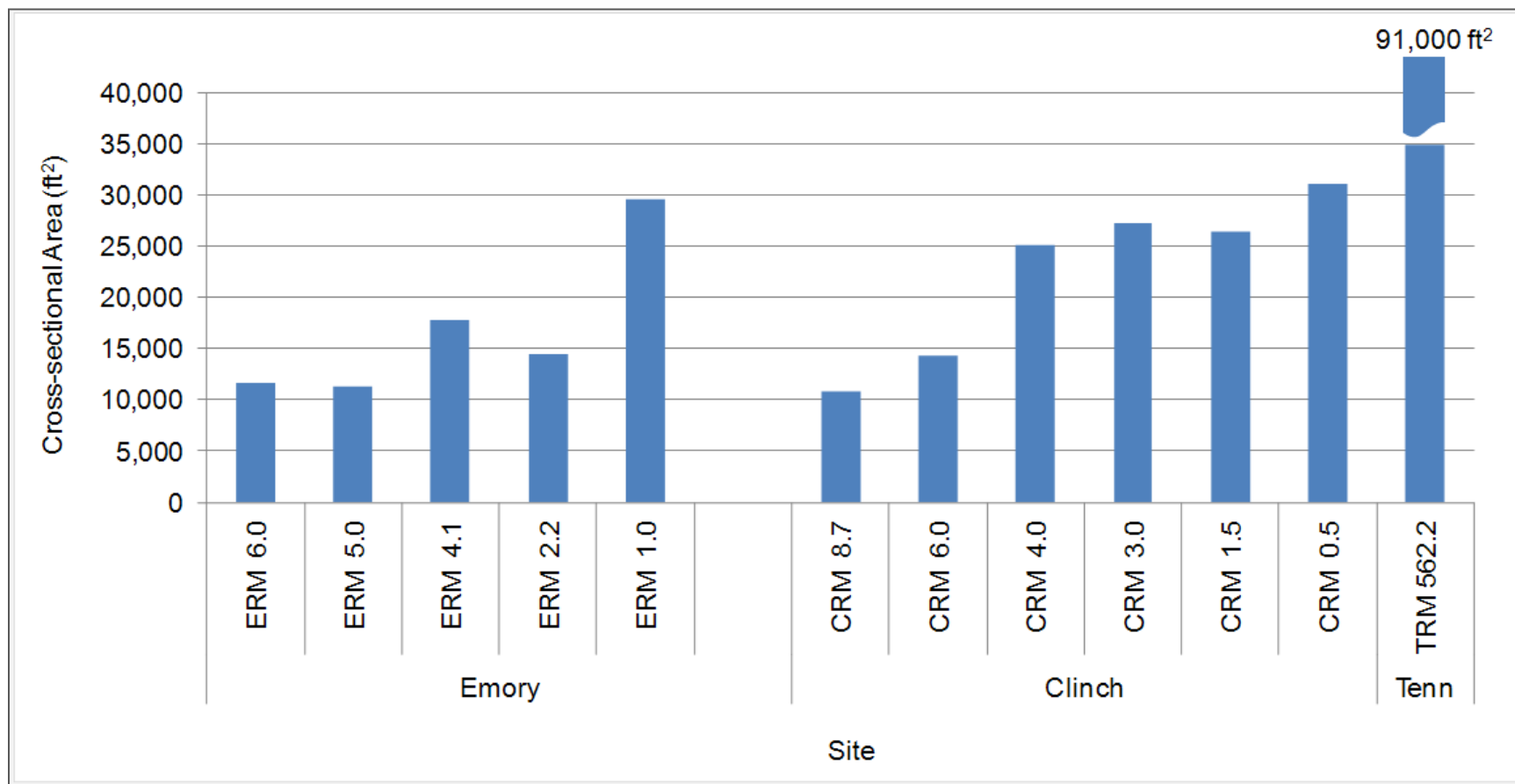
Sphaeriid Clams



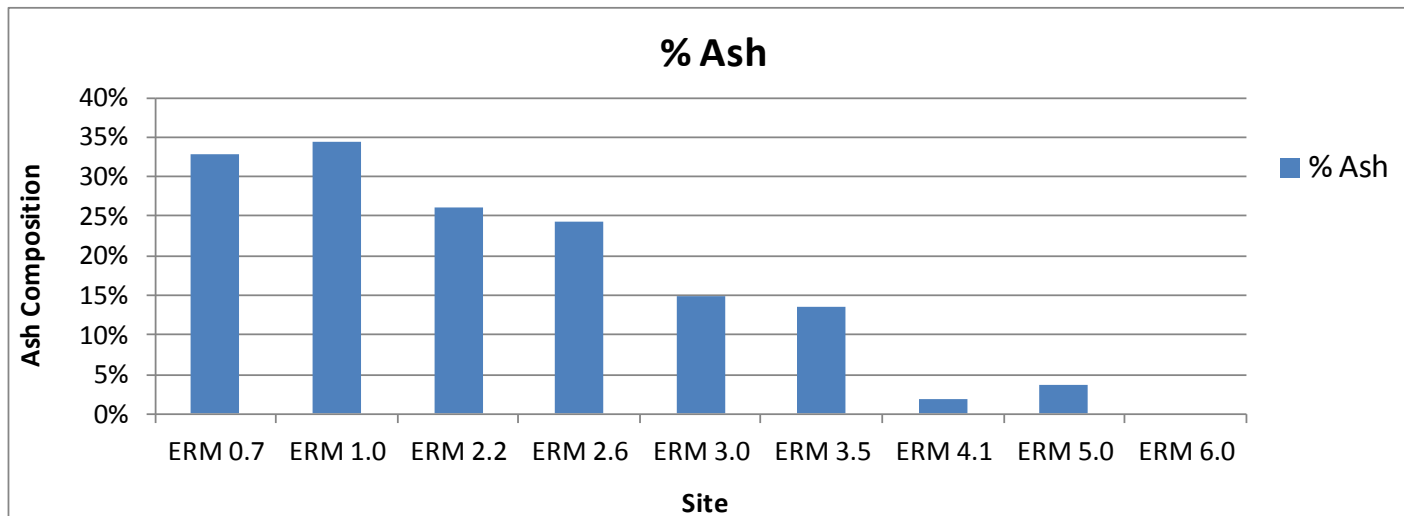
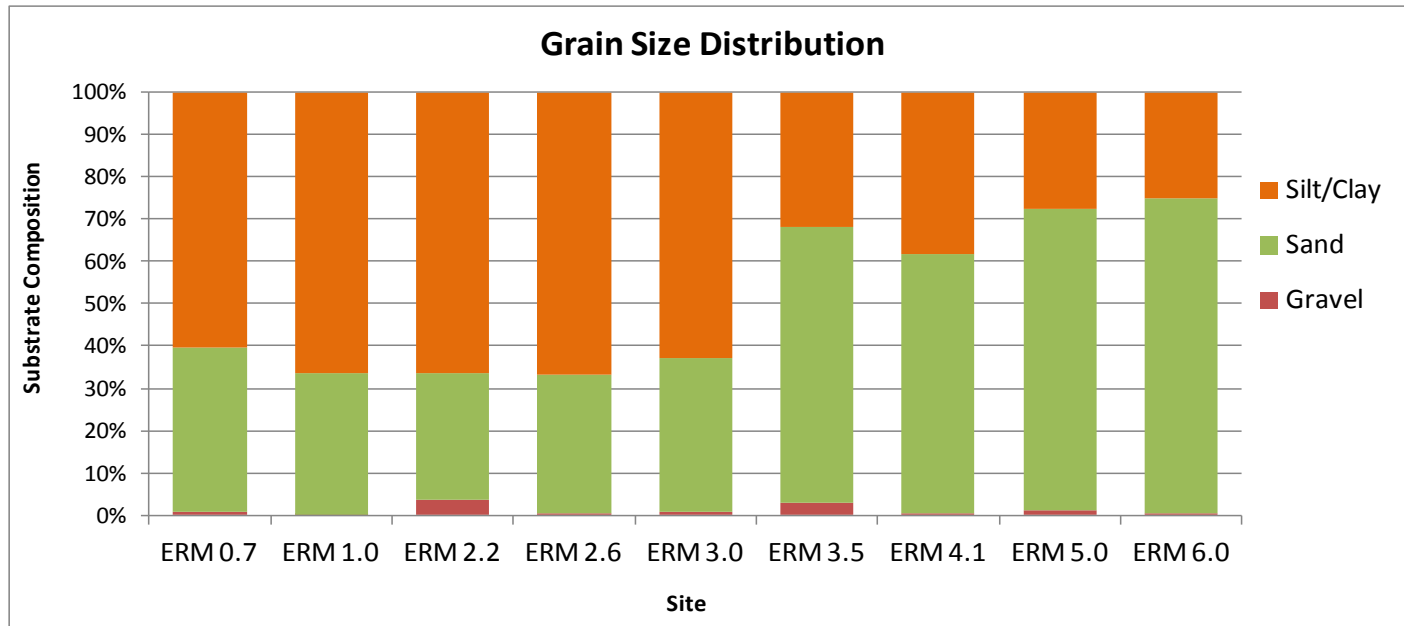
"Reference" Sites

Mean Density (\pm SE)

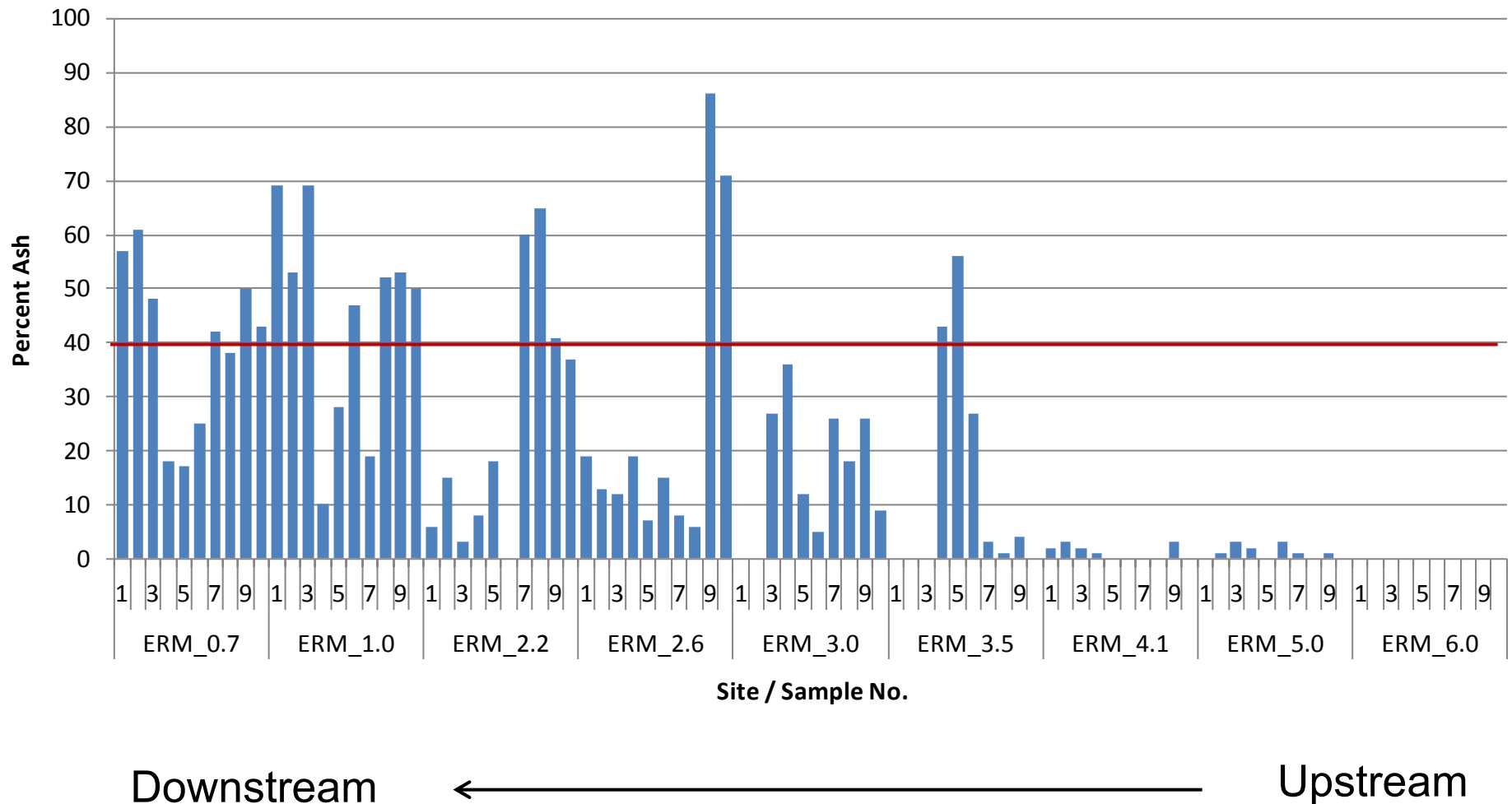
Cross-sectional Area of Sampling Sites



Composition of Substrate in Co-located Sediment Samples



Composition of Ash Co-located Sediment Samples, 2012



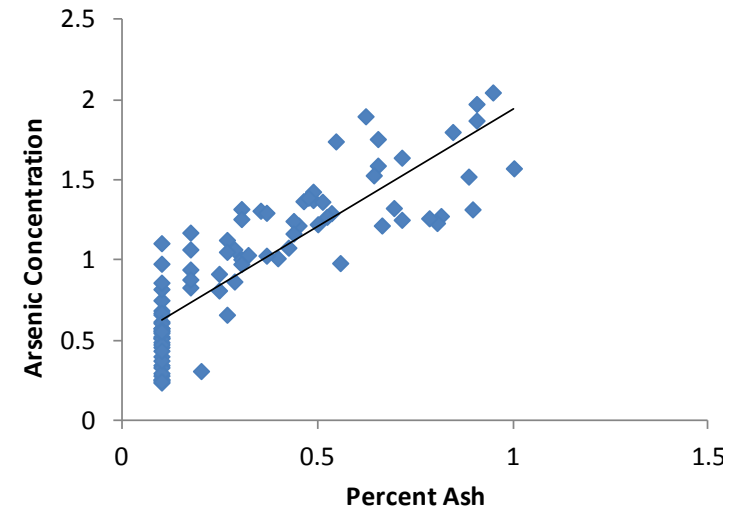
Relationship of %Ash to As and Se Concentrations

% Ash prediction of As concentrations:

$$r^2=0.7114, p < 0.0001$$

% Ash prediction of Se concentrations:

$$r^2=0.1966, p < 0.0001$$



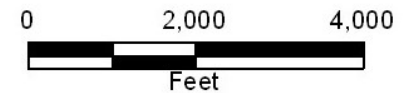
Comparison of Physical/Chemical and Benthic Community Data

- Stepwise Regression
- Spearman Rank Correlation
- Ash related impacts on the invertebrate community appear limited, except for ERM 2.6.
- Several invertebrate measures (e.g. total density, taxa richness, chironomid density) had a significant inverse relationship with %Ash.

Kingston Ash Recovery

Benthic Community Waypoints

- Benthic Community Waypoints
- Phase 1 Dredge Area

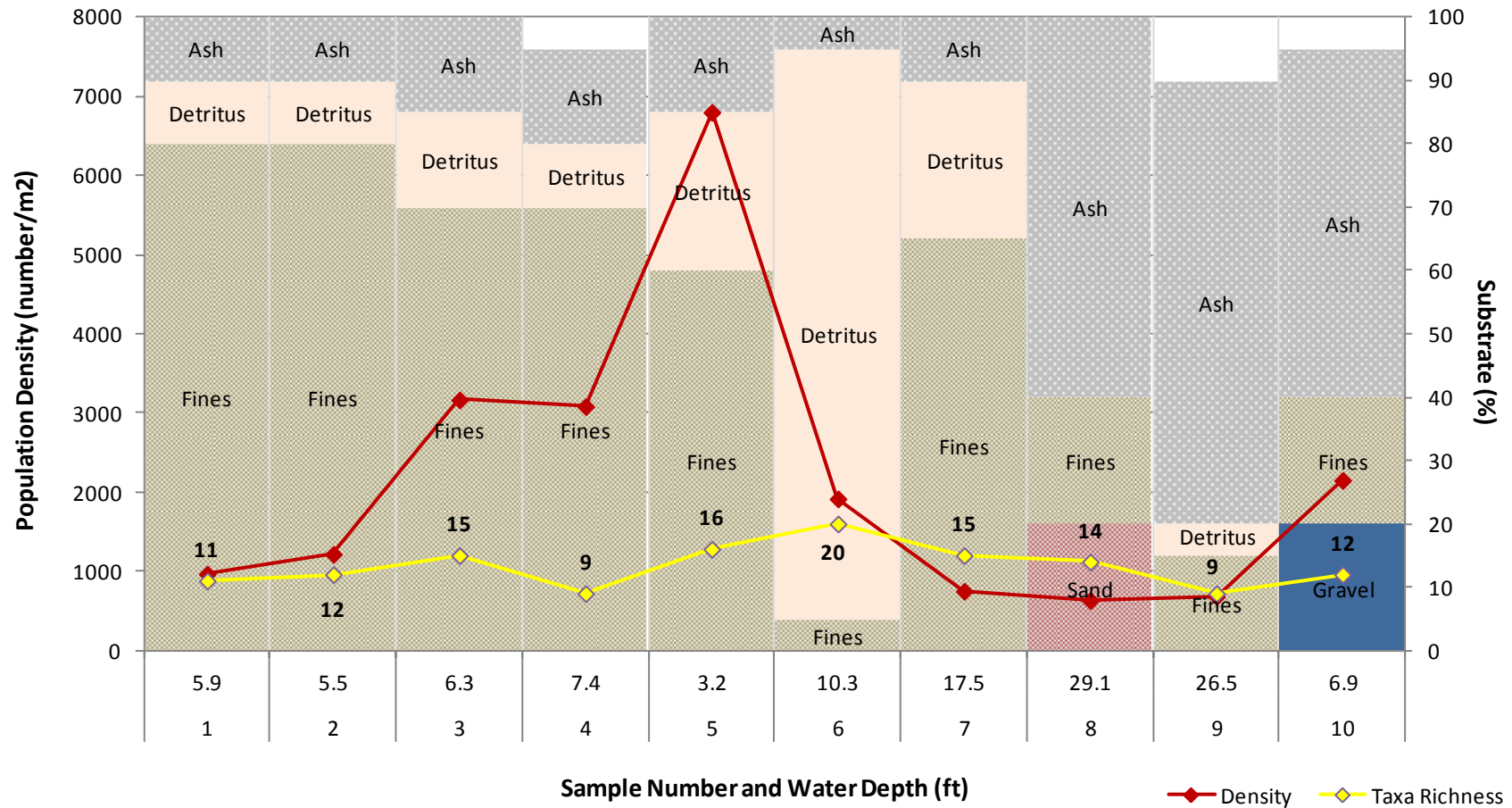


Photography Date:
04/11/2010

Map Compiled
07/27/2011

Tennessee Valley Authority
Geographic Information & Engineering

Population Density, Substrate, and Water Depth Emory River Mile 2.6, December 2010



Summary

- Benthic invertebrates in the Emory River in the immediate area of the spill were undoubtedly impacted by the ash deposits and later dredging operations.
- Four years of results suggest limited ash-related impacts.
- Community composition typical of Tennessee River reservoirs with dominance of chironomids, oligochaetes, bivalves, and *Hexagenia*.
- While some differences may be attributed to residual ash in the river system, the majority of variation was due to substrate and habitat heterogeneity.

A large number of mayflies are shown in flight, filling the frame. They are silhouetted against a light blue sky with soft, white clouds. The mayflies are in various stages of flight, with some showing their wings spread and others with their wings folded. The overall effect is a dense, chaotic pattern of small, dark shapes against a lighter background.

QUESTIONS?